

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service

黒鷺死体宅配便

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STAFF A



Psychic [イタコ]: 死体との対話

STAFF B



Dowsing [ダウジング]: 死体の捜索

STAFF C



Hacking [ハッキング]:情報の収集

YOUR BODY IS THEIR BUSINESS!



黒鷺死体宅配便

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service

story EIJI OTSUKA

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HOUSUI YAMAZAKI

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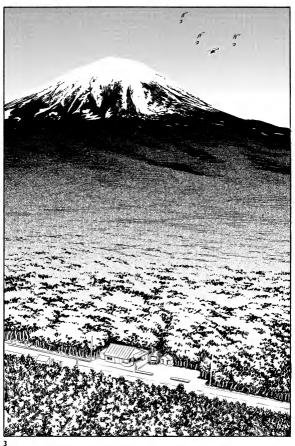
translation
TOSHIFUMI YOSHIDA

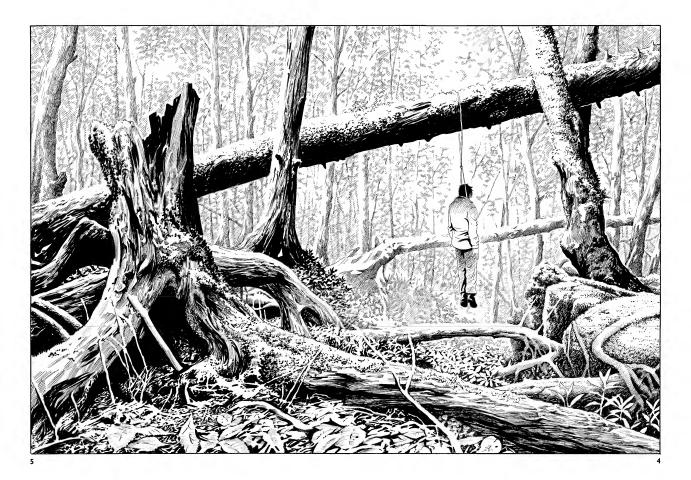
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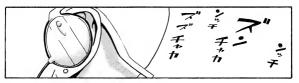












しあわせ未満



less than happy

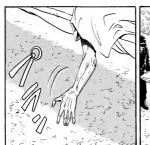














WHY'D I EVEN BOTHER TO COME?





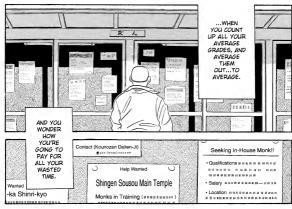
OH MAN, I WISH
I DIDN'T SEE
THAT. HAIL
AMIDA BUDDHA
NANMAIDA,
NANMAIDA.



DON'T YOU
THINK A
BUDDHIST
MAKING THE
SIGN OF THE
CROSS IS
BAD FORM?





















LOOKS LIKE I'M NOT THE ONLY ONE YOU ROPED IN ...











UM... WHAT'S THAT TALL GUY DOING...?















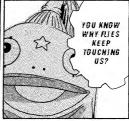
















































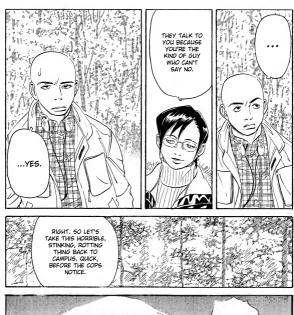












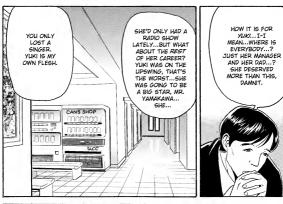












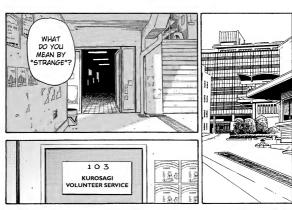




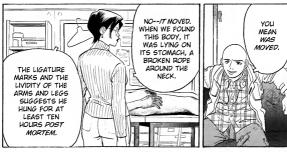




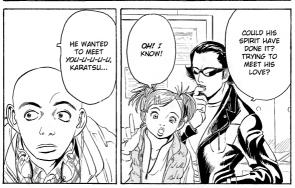






















































Nono: The police and govt reccomend it lol Yoshi: Yea I got a cpl volumes

Selly: so shes a dead idol???
Nono: Dokkiko yea
Selly: whose that
Aosagi: Anyone know?
>> Mr. Morgue has joined
/#CorpseChat

...ABOUT YUKI
YAMAKAWA...AN
IDOL SINGER
FORMERLY OF
THE GROUP
DOKKIKO...SHE
DIED RECENTLY...?



Mr. Morgue: Greetings, Aosagi, my fellow cadaveristic enthusiast! I indeed possess information on that decaying diva which may tickle your fancy! Selly: i want to see dead idolz plz







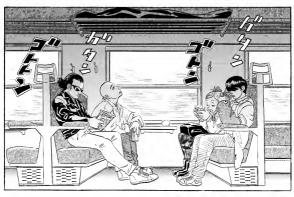




























WELL, WE
ARE IN A
GRAVEYARD.
MAYBE
EVERYONE'S
JUST
TALKING
OVER HIM.











































...HER

BODY IS SOMEWHERE

NEARBY.



WELL, THAT MAKES OUR JOB A LITTLE SIMPLER. IF WE FIND HIM...





























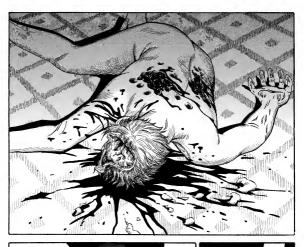
TH-TH-THEN WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

I DON'T THINK SO. I MEAN, MOST PEOPLE WOULDN'T JUST SHOOT A BURGLAR, WOULD THEY?

















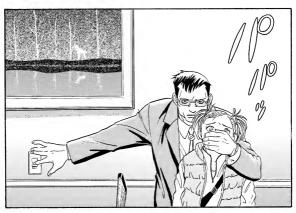


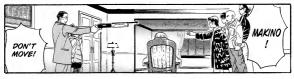






THERE'S
A LIVING
MAN HERE
WE NEED
TO TALK
TO.











HE WON'T LEAVE HER ALONE!



BOYFRIEND? HE'S A MONSTER! HE CONVINCED MY YUKI TO KILL HERSELF! NOW LOOK AT HIM! LOOK AT HIM!











WORLD'S GREATEST DAD.



























































I WONDER IF IT
WAS THEIR
RESTLESS
SPIRITS THAT
MADE THOSE
CORPSES
MOVE...OR IF IT
WAS KARATSU
HERE.











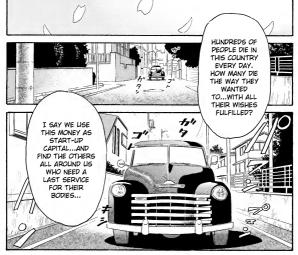


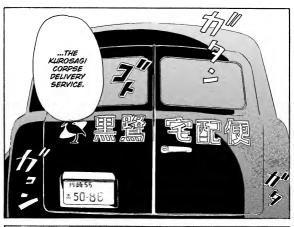










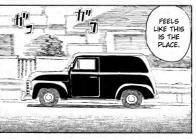






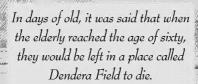








1st delivery: less than happy---the end



The original Dendera Field was located in Aozasa Village. But every town would set aside their own plot for the purpose...

—from Tales of Tono by

Kunio Yanagita







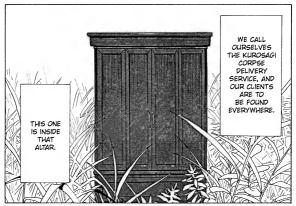
ANYWAY, I GUESS WE CAN LEAVE THAT HERE, RIGHT?

















TELLING YOU, IT'S NOT A--









WELL, I'VE DONE
MY PART. TIME
FOR YOU TO DO
YOUR THING,
SHAMAN KING.



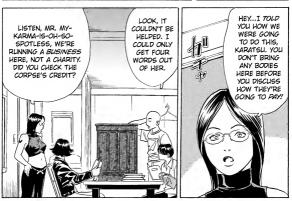


















R-REALLY ...?





AND

YOU EVEN

NEED TO?







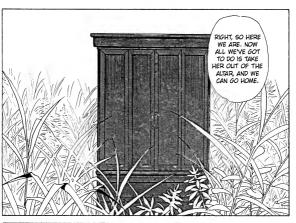
SHIP. OVERALL.

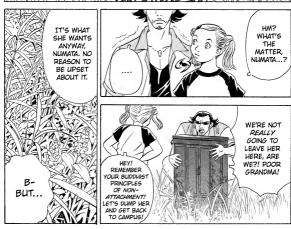


WAIT A SECOND...

> HEY. CAN WE KEEP THE BOX SHE CAME IN?













THERE'S SOME
RESIDUAL
PRESENCE FROM
SPIRITS...BUT I'M
NOT SENSING
ANY THOUGHTS
FROM THE DEAD
HERE.

















KUNIO YANAGITA WROTE ABOUT THIS PLACE HERE...AOZASA VILLAGE IN TONO. THAT'S WHY THE TOURISTS COME TO VISIT, BECAUSE TONO MONOGATAR MADE IT FANOUS.



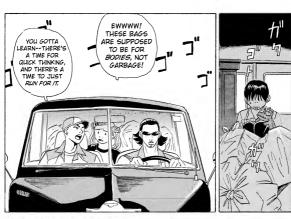








































SEEM TO HAVE NOTICED US.



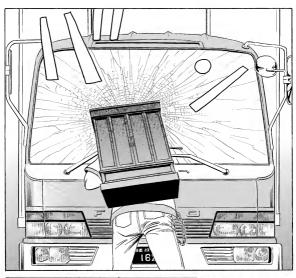














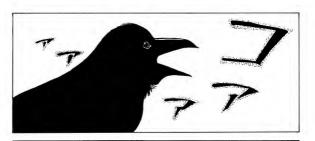


















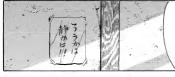




I TALKED TO THE LANDLORD AND ACCORDING TO HIM, THE PLACE IS ALMOST SKTY YEARS OLD, ONE ROOM WITH A SHARED BATH WAS ONLY BOOD YEN A MONTH...BUT THE CUD LADY'S FAMILY COULD BARELY EVEN AFFORD THAT.







IN ANY EVENT, BY THE TIME THE LANDLORD CAME TO CHECK, THEY WERE LONG GONE...









THEN I



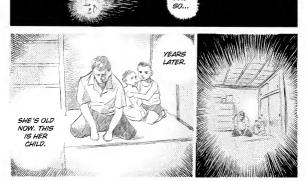








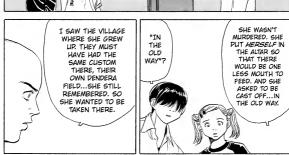




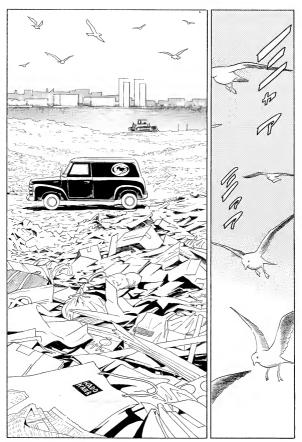










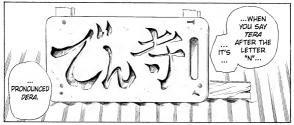


















THIS

IS MY TEMPLE.



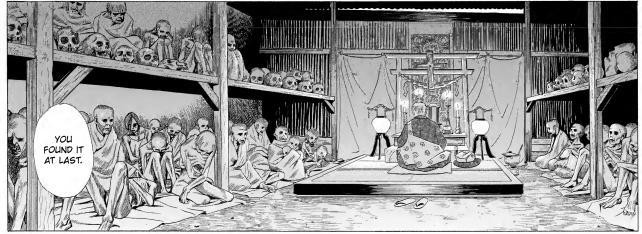




























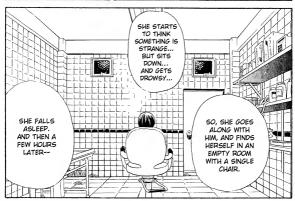




2nd delivery: lonely people—the end











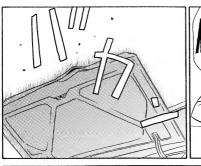






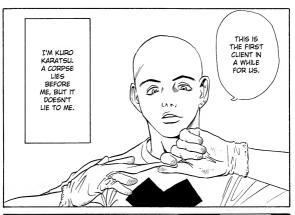
magician of lost love





















YUJI YATA,
WHO RECEIVES
STRANGE
FOLIL-MOUTHED
INTELLIGENCES
FROM AN ALIEN
THROUGH HIS
HAND PUPPET.

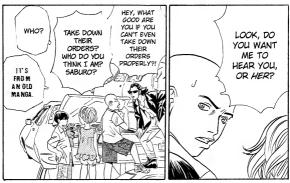


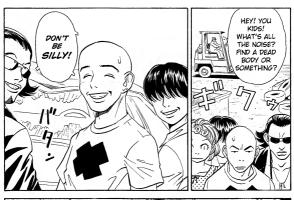
MAKOTO NUMATA, A
DOWSER WHO CAN'T
FIND A DROP OF
WATER BUT WHOSE
PENDULUM SEEKS
OUT CORPSES LIKE
A BLOWFLY.























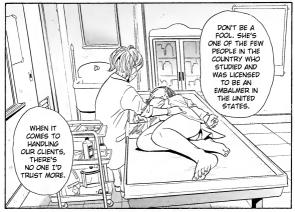


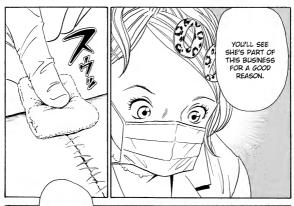
IN OTHER COUNTRIES.
WHEN THEY NEED TO
MOVE A BODY, OR
WANT IT TO BE VIEWED
BEFORE A BURIAL, THEY
USE EMBALMING TO
PRESERVE THE
CORPSE'S APPEARANCE.
BUT IT HAS A PUBLIC
HEALTH ROLE, TOO.



A SMALL
AMOUNT OF
CONTACT
IS FINE.

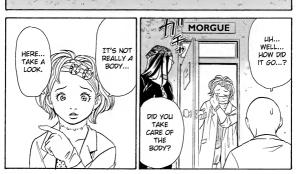
I'VE GOT
TO TOUCH
THEM...





SOUNDS LIKE MAKINO'S FINISHING UP IN THERE.

MORGUE











IT WAS A
PROFESSIONAL JOB.
GLUTARALDEHYDE
AND ALKYLATING
AGENTS IN THE
ARTERIES...THE
LIMBS WERE
MASSAGED TO
REMOVE RIGOR...

SOMEONE ALREADY
EMBALMED
HER.



THAT'S NOT ALL...SHE WAS WELL PRESERVED WHEN WE FOUND HER.

















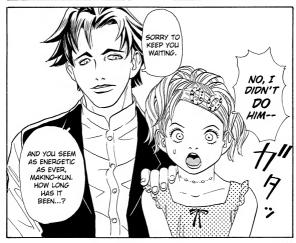








HE WAS THE ONLY OTHER JAPANESE THERE THAT YEAR...SO NATURALLY, WE TALKED A LOT. HE WAS A TOP STUDENT...I KIND OF LOOKED UP TO HIM.













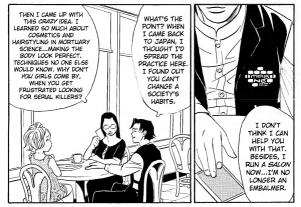
























YOU KNOW, I DON'T WANT TO GET THE LAW INVOLVED WITH OUR BUSINESS. AND DO YOU KNOW WHY?





BECAUSE WE'LL ONLY GET PAID FOR JUSTICE.





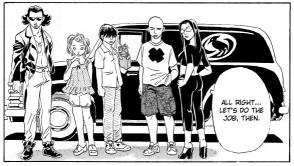










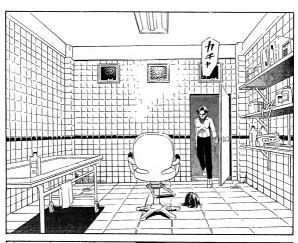










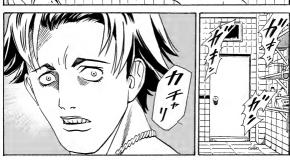


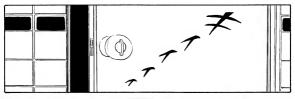


























WHAT DO YOU WANT FROM ME? MONEY ...? IS THAT WHY YOU HAVEN'T GONE TO THE POLICE ...?



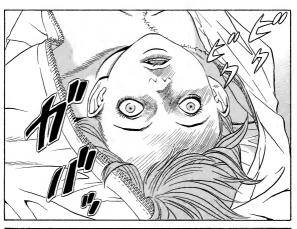
















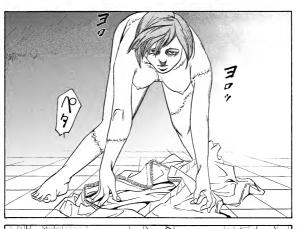








































CAN'T WE COLLECT A REWARD? WE CAUGHT THE KILLER. AFTER ALL.





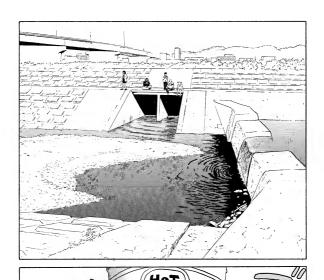
DO THAT, AND GET THROWN INTHE LOONY BIN WITH GUR 600D FRIEND, MR. HAIRDG!



3rd delivery: magician of lost love---the end













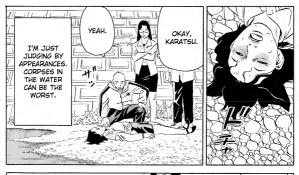




























HE SAYS
HE'LL ONLY
MEET US AT
A CERTAIN
TIME AND
PLACE.



HE SOUNDS
A LITTLE
SUSPICIOUS,
THOUGH.



YEAH, WE'RE NOT GOING INTO ANY DARK ALLEYS. THAT
DEPENDS
ON THE
WHEN AND
WHERE.



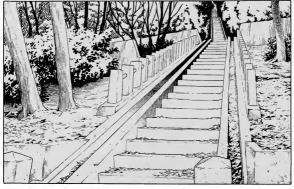


















PUT SIMPLY-IN
DEFERENCE TO YOU-HE
CAREFULLY CALCULATES
JUST HOW MUCH OF A
FUCK-UP YOU ARE, AND
THEN JACKS YOUR
INSURANCE RATES
ACCORDINGLY!



IT'S A PERSON
WHO DETERMINES
COVERAGE AND
ANNUITY PREMIUMS,
RESERVES, AND
DIVIDENDS BASED
ON ESTABLISHED
PATTERNS OF RISK.





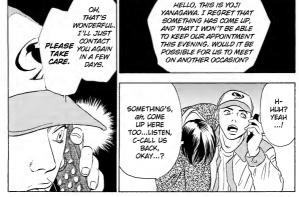








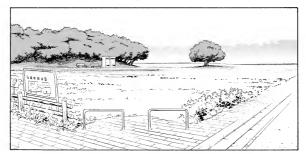






























YES...BORN IN GUNMA
PREFECTURE...HEIGHT
ABOVE 190 CM...LONG
WAYY HAIR...LATE
SEPTEMBER
PERIOD...HILLTOP
LOCATION...LIGHTNING
STORM IN AREA.
AH-HA! 42% CHANCE
OF DEATH!

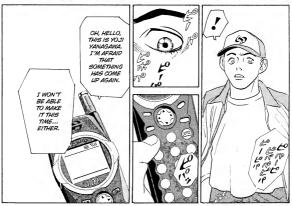








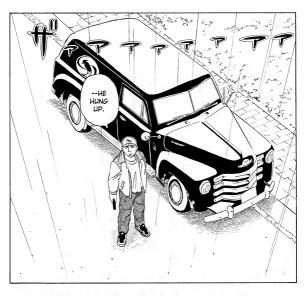




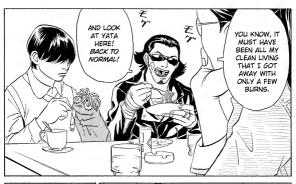


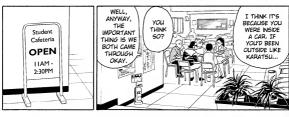






















	HAT'S	Oichiro Hara	34	Japan Fire	¥25,000,000	7700
		Katahiko Sugimoto	24	Fuji Fire	¥20,000,000	
		Yoshiyuki Sato	44	Yasuda Fire	¥45,000,000	
		akashi Morishita	35	Sendai Fire	¥30,000,000	
		Tomoko Miyamura	27	Yasuda Fire	¥25,000,000	
	$\overline{}$	Seiko Tanaka	40	Dowa Fire	¥50,000,000	9
	10	Shiho Nishio	33	Mitsui Sea	¥120,000,000	1.33
	11	Masayuki Yoshida	22	Mitsui Sea	¥15,000,000	1984







No-	Name	Cause of Death			
ı	Tamiko Utsuki	Car Accident on the Tomei Express			
2	Junko Ishikawa	Food poisoning due to Vibrio par HAVE TOLD			
3	Koji Otomo	Collision with another car on Hy NECESSARY TO			
4	Oichiro Hara	Heart attack at a concert at Yor SCAM WORK.			
5	Katahiko Sugimoto	Blood clot while on flight to Br READS THEIR			
Ь	Yoshiyuki Sato	Heart attack at workplace INSURANCE POLICIES,			
7	Takashi Morishita	Stroke while asleep at home ANYWAY?			
8	Tomoko Miyamura	Accidental fall into the rapids of Irima River			
9	Seiko Tanaka	Food poisoning due to Streptococcus faecalis			
10	Shiho Nishio	Carried off by high waves on 0-oi Pier while fishing			
11	Masayuki Yoshida	Hit by falling rocks while climbing Yarigeoka Mountain			
12	Shinichi Amami	Fall from 8th floor balcony of apartment			
13	Yoshitaka Nonoyama	Fall from ride at Fujikyu Highland			
14	Koichiro Ochiai	Brain hemorrhage while bathing			



YEAH, BUT WHAT ABOUT OUR CLIENT? IF IT WASN'T FOR KARATSU, ANYONE WOULD THINK SHE JUST DROWNED. THERE WERE NO SIGNS OF A STRUGGLE ON THE BODY... BUT SHE SAID YANAGAWA "KILLED ME."



AFTER ALL THEIR POLICY HOLDERS DIE IN ACCIDENTS, HIS PARTNER IN CRIME DOES, TOO...AND THEN HE KEEPS IT ALL.

















HELLO, THIS IS YOJI YANAGAWA ONCE AGAIN.



YOU KNOW WHERE. THE PLACE WE FOUND THE BODY.









...AHHHH. LET ME SEE WHAT'S A GOOD TIME, THEN.





Karo Karatsu Born Oct. Narthesestern Japan Lih Bald Blood Type AB Height about 180 cm Ry No medical history Makoto Numuta Born August 17, 1975

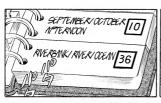
tou Born Oct.

orn Japan Lib
Type AB

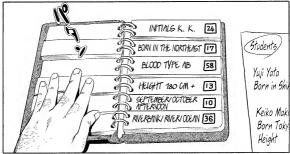
ot 180 cm Rip

history



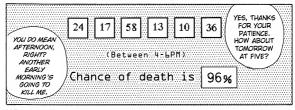




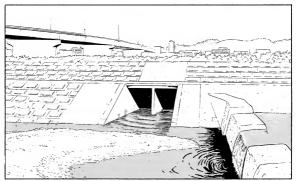






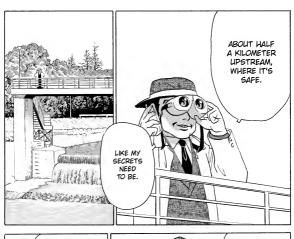
















WHAT KIND OF SECRETS WOULD THOSE BE? THAT YOU'RE ARRANGING ACCIDENTS FOR PEOPLE AND COLLECTING THEIR INSURANCE?



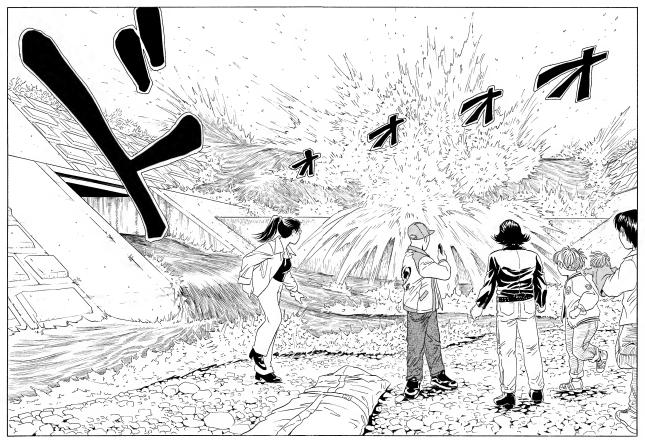


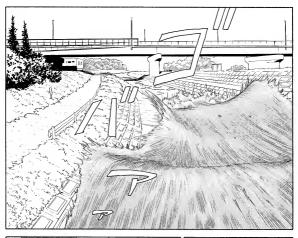
ARRANGING....?
I DON'T KNOW
WHAT THE
WOMAN TOLD
YOU, BLIT
YOU'RE QUITE
MISTAKEN.









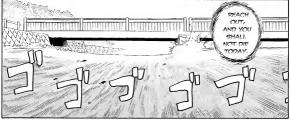














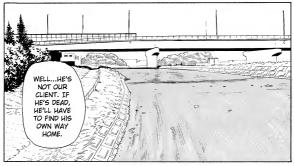


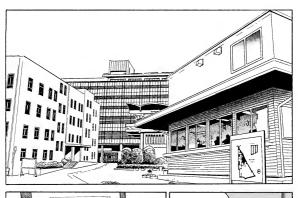


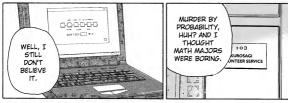




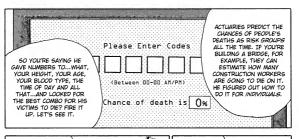












I STILL SAY IT
WAS BULLSHIT.
MY HEIGHT,
MAYBE, BUT MY
INITIALS? WHAT'S
THAT GOT TO DO
WITH THE CHANCE
OF AN ACCIDENT
HAPPENING?



WE CAN'T SEE
IT. WE DON'T
KNOW THE
NUMBERS HE
GAVE TO THE
RISK FACTORS...
THEY'RE NOT
ON THE
COMPUTER.





YOU'LL FIND
ECONOMISTS WHO
SAY BUSINESS
CYCLES ARE
LINKED TO THE
LENSTH OF
WOMEN'S SKIRTS,
OR WHETHER MEN
ARE WEARING
BEARDS.

SUNSPOTS. THE FULL MOON. WHO KNOWS? YOU CAN BET HE DIDN'T. HE SAW HIS CHANCES, AND HE TOOK THEM.









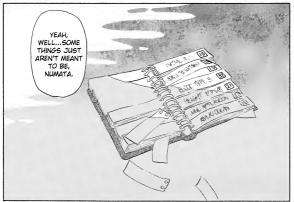
HE MAY HAVE KNOWN HIS ODDS, BUT HE CERTAINLY DIDN'T KNOW HIS STOCKS.











4th delivery: september rain—the end continued in the kurosagi corpse delivery service vol. 2

the KUROSAGI corpse delivery service

黒鷺死体宅配便

eiji otsuka 大塚英志 housui yamazaki 山崎峰水

designer HEIDI FAINZA

editorial assistant RACHEL MILLER art director LIA RIBACCHI

publisher MIKE RICHARDSON

English-language version
produced by Dark Horse Comics

THE KUROSAGI CORPSE DELIVERY SERVICE VOL. 1

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DISJECTA MEMBRA

SOUND FX GLOSSARY AND NOTES ON KUROSAGI VOL. 1 BY TOSHIFUMI YOSHIDA introduction and additional comments by the editor

TO INCREASE YOUR ENJOYMENT of the distinctive Japanese visual style of this manga, we've included a guide to the sound effects (or "FX") used in this manga adaptation of the anime film. It is suggested the reader not constantly consult this glossary as they read through, but regard it as supplemental information, in the manner of footnotes. If you want to imagine it being read aloud by Osaka, after the manner of her lecture to Sakaki on hemorrhoids in episode five, please go right ahead. In either Yuki Matsuoka or Kira Vincent-Davis's voice—I like them both.

Japanese, like English, did not independently invent its own writing system, but instead borrowed and modified the system used by the then-dominant cultural power in their part of the world. We still call the letters we use to write English today the "Roman" alphabet, for the simple reason that about 1600 years ago the earliest English speakers, living on the frontier of the Roman Empire, began to use the same letters the Romans used to write their Latin language, to write out English.

Around that very same time, on the other side of the planet, Japan, like England, was another example of an island civilization lying across the sea from a great empire, in this case, that of China. Likewise, the Japanese borrowed from the Chinese writing system, which then as now consists of thousands of complex symbols—today in China officially referred

to in the Roman alphabet as hanzi, but which the Japanese pronounce as kanji. For example, all the Japanese characters you see on the front cover of The Kurosagi Corpse Delivery Service—the seven which make up the original title and the four each which make up the creators' names—are examples of kanji. Of course, all of them were hanzi first; although the Japanese did later invent some original kanji of their own, just as new hanzi have been created over the centuries as Chinese evolved.

(Note that whereas both kanii and hanzi are methods of writing foreign words in Roman letters, "kanji" gives English speakers a fairly good idea of how the Japanese word is really pronounced-khan-gee-whereas "hanzi" does not-in Mandarin Chinese it sounds something like n-tsuh). The reason is fairly simple: whereas the most commonly used method of writing Japanese in Roman letters, called the Hepburn system, was developed by a native English speaker, the most commonly used method of writing Chinese in Roman letters, called the Pinyin system, was developed by native Mandarin speakers. In fact Pinyin was developed to help teach Mandarin pronunciation to speakers of other Chinese dialects; unlike Hepburn, it was not intended as a learning tool for English speakers per se, and hence has no particular obligation to "make sense" to English speakers or, indeed, users of other languages spelled with the Roman alphabet).

Whereas the various dialects of Chinese are written entirely in hanzi, it is impractical to render the Japanese language entirely in them. To compare once more, English is a notoriously difficult language in which to spell properly, and this is in part because it uses an alphabet designed for another language. Latin, whose sounds are different. The challenges the Japanese faced in using the Chinese writing system for their own language were even greater, for whereas spoken English and Latin are at least from a common language family, spoken Japanese is unrelated to any of the various dialects of spoken Chinese. The complicated writing system Japanese evolved represents an adjustment to these differences.

When the Japanese borrowed hanzi to become kanii, what they were getting was a way to write out (remember, they already had ways to say) their vocabulary. Nouns. verbs, many adjectives, the names of places and people—that's what kanii are used for, the fundamental data of the written language. The practical use and processing of that "data"-its grammar and pronunciation-is another matter entirely. Because spoken Japanese neither sounds nor functions like Chinese. the first work-around tried was a system called manyogana, where individual kanii were picked to represent certain syllables in Japanese (a similar method is still used in Chinese today to spell out foreign names).

The commentary in Katsuya Terada's The Monkey King (also available from Dark Horse, and also translated by To-

shifumi Yoshida) notes the importance that not only Chinese, but Indian culture had on Japan at this time in historyparticularly. Buddhism, It is believed the Northeast Indian Siddham script studied by Kukai (died 835 AD), founder of the Shingon sect of Japanese Buddhism, inspired him to create the solution for writing Japanese still used today. Kukai is credited with the idea of taking the manyogana and making the shorthand versions of them now known simply as kana. The improvement in efficiency was dramatic-a kanii, used previously to represent a sound, that might have taken a dozen strokes to draw, was now reduced to three or four

Unlike the original kanji it was based on, the new kana had only a sound meaning. And unlike the thousands of kanji, there are only 46 kana, which can be used to spell out any word in the Japanese language, including the many ordinarily written with kanji (Japanese keyboards work on this principle). The same set of 46 kana is written two different ways depending on their intended use; cursive style, hiragana, and block style, katakana. Naturally, sound FX in manga are almost always written out using kana.

Kana works somewhat differently than the Roman alphabet. For example, while there are separate kana for each of the five vowels (the Japanese order is not A-E-I-O-U as in English, but A-I-U-E-O), there are, except for "n," no separate kana for consonants (the middle "n" in the word ninja illustrates this exception). Instead, kana work by grouping together consonants with vowels: for example, there are five kana for sounds starting

with "k," depending on which vowel follows it—in Japanese vowel order, they go KA, KI, KU, KE, KO. The next set of kana begins with "s" sounds, so SA, SHI, SU, SE, SO, and so on. You will observe this kind of consonant-vowel pattern in the FX listings for *Kurosagi* Vol. 1 below.

Katakana are almost always used for manga sound FX, but on occasion (often when the sound is one made by a person) hiragana are used instead. In *Kurosagi* Vol. 1 you can see one of several examples on page 21, panel 3, when Karatsu smacks the back of his head with a "PACHIN" sound, which in hiragana style is written (#5/ω. Note its more cursive appearance compared to the other FX. If it had been written in katakana style, it would look like / *FΣ.

To see how to use this glossary, take an example from page 3: "3.1 FX: BAKO BAKO BAKO-sound of a distant heliconter." 3.1 means the FX is the one on page 3, in panel 1 (in this case, of course, the only panel on the page), BAKO BAKO BAKO are the sounds these kana—バコバコバコーliterally stand for. After the dash comes an explanation of what the sound represents (in some cases, such as this one, it will be less obvious than others). Note that in cases where there are two or more different sounds in a single panel, an extra number is used to differentiate them from right to left (for example, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2); or, in cases where right and left are less clear (for example, 18.7.1 and 18.7.2) in clockwise order.

The use of kana in these FX also illustrates another aspect of written Japanese its flexible reading order. For example,

the way you're reading the pages and panels of this book in general; going from right-to-left, and from top to bottom-is the order in which Japanese is also written in most forms of print; books, magazines. and newspapers. However, if you look closely those kana examples given above, vou'll notice something interesting. They read "Western" style-left-to-right! In fact. many of the FX in Kurosagi (and manga in general) read left-to-right. On page 141 you can even find them going in both directions-141.1 is going right-to-left, but 141.5 is going left-to-right. This kind of flexibility is also to be found on Japanese web pages, which themselves usually read left-to-right. In other words. Japanese doesn't simply read "the other way" from English; the Japanese themselves are used to reading it in several different directions.

As might be expected, some FX "sound" short, and others "sound" long. Manga represent this in different ways. One of many examples of "short sounds" in *Kurosagi* Vol. 1 is to be found in 7.3, with its BUCHI and DOSA. Note the small "y mark at the end of each. This is ordinarily the katakana for the sound "tsu," but its half-size use at the end of FX like this means the sound is the kind which stops or cuts off suddenly; that's why these sounds are written as BUCHI and DOSATSU—you don't "pronounce" the TSU in such cases.

Note the small "tsu" has another occasional use *inside*, rather than at the end, of a particular FX, as seen in 7.6's NCCHI ZUN CHAKA NCCHI ZUZUCHAKA—here it's at work between the "N" > and

the "CHI" ${\mathcal F}$ to indicate a doubling of the consonant sound that follows it.

There are three different ways you may see "long sounds"—where a vowel sound is extended—written out as FX. One is with an ellipsis, as in 19.3's VUUUUN. Another is with an extended line, as in 70.1's MIIIIIN MIN MIN. Still another is by simply repeating a vowel several times, as in 141.1's KIIII. As a visual element in manga, FX are an art rather than a science, and are used in a less rigorous fashion than kana are in standard written Japanese.

The explanation of what the sound represents may sometimes be surprising: but every culture "hears" sounds differently. Note that manga FX do not even necessarily represent literal sounds: for example 153.1 FX; SHIN-in manga this is the figurative "sound" of silence. 14.1 FX: BIKU, representing a shudder, is another one of this type. Such "mimetic" words, which represent an imagined sound, or even a state of mind, are called gitaigo in Japanese. Like the onomatopoeic aiseigo (the words used to represent literal sounds-i.e., most FX in this glossary are classed as giseigo), they are also used in colloquial speech and writing, A Japanese, for example, might say that something bounced by saying PURIN, or talk about eating by saying MUGU MUGU. It's something like describing chatter in English by saving "vadda vadda" instead.

One important last note: all these spelled-out kana vowels should be pronounced as they are in Japanese: "A" as ah, "I" as eee, "U" as ooh, "E" as eh, and "O" as oh.

- 2.1 Note that all four chapter titles in this volume are the names of songs by Hiromi Ota, a J-pop singer who had a popular debut in the 1970s.
- 3.1 FX: BAKO BAKO BAKO sound of a distant helicopter
- 6.1 FX: BUN BUN BUBUN—sound of buzzing flies
- 7.1 FX/balloon: PIKUN-twitch
- 7.2 FX: BIKU BIKUN BIKUN—
 sound of body convulsing
- 7.3.1 FX/white: BUCHI—sound of rope snapping
- **7.3.2 FX/balloon: DOSA**—sound of body thudding on ground
- 7.5 FX: ZU ZURU—sound of body dragging itself on the ground
- 7.6 FX: NCCHI ZUN CHAKA
 NCCHI ZUZUCHAKA—sound
 of music being overheard on
 someone's headphones
- 10.1 FX: TSUU TSUKU TSUU CHA
 ZUNCHAKA ZUTCHA TSUU
 TSUKU ZUN—sound of music
 being overheard on someone's
 headphones
- 10.2 Aokigahara Forest is a real place, and it really is famous for suicides. Japan, incidentally, has about twice the suicide rate of the U.S. Translator Toshifumi Yoshida notes that the location first gained notoriety when novelist Seicho Matsumoto wrote his book Tower of the Sea, where a character commits suicide in Aokigahara. When the novel was made into a TV movie in 1973, Aokigahara became synonymous with suicide.

- 10.3 FX: BAKO BAKO BAKO sound of a helicopter
- 10.4 These boxes also exist, and are located at various points along the forest paths. Yoshida notes their messages tend to be blunt; rather than reassuring people life isn't so hopeless, the flyers ask potential suicides to consider: "You may think you will leave a beautiful corpse. but your body will be rayaged by wildlife before rotting and eventually leaving only your bones." The translator points interested readers to http://www.tanteifile.com/baka/ 2002/09/22 01 shinrei2 04/which documents a group of reporters going into Aokigahara. They claim that their compasses became useless, and to have eventually stumbled across someone's personal effects, including a copy of a notorious "Perfect Suicide" how-to manual with blood on the pages. Note the "Suicide Prevention Message Box" is just like the one seen here (except in this version, its sign has been translated into English).
- 11.3 FX: PURAN—sound of an arm falling out of the stretcher
- 13.6.1 FX: NU—hand reaching for shoulder
- 14.1 FX: BIKU—scared shudder
- 14.5 FX: PA PA—sound of a camera flash
- 17.1 FX: PAKU PAKU—sound of the puppet's mouth flapping. Note the game Pac-Man was named for this FX. I asked Japanese Licensing Manager (and translator of DH's Reiko the Zombie Shop) Michael

Gombos why, if that was the case, Pac-Man doesn't go "paku paku"—I always heard the sound he makes as "waku waku." Mr. Gombos replied that is "paku paku"—a case that only demonstrates the point made above about different cultures hearing things differently.

- 17.4 FX: PAN PAN—brushing dirt off pants
- 18.7.1 FX: BUUUN-buzzing fly
- 18.7.2 FX/balloon: PITA—sound of fly landing on eye
- 19.1 FX: BUUUN BUBUUUN buzzing flies
- 19.2 FX: BUBUN-sound of flies
- 19.3 FX: BUUUUN-buzzing flies
- 19.5 FX: BA—sound of Karatsu turning around quickly
- 20.1.1 FX: BUBUN—sound of flies
- 20.1.2 FX: BUUUUN-buzzing flies
- 20.1.3 FX: BUUUUN-more buzzing flies
- 20.2 FX: BUUUUN—buzzing flies
- 21.3 FX: PACHIN—slapping own head
- 21.4 FX: KOKI—cracking neck
- 21.5 FX: GA-footstep
- 21.6 FX: ZA-kneeling into leaves
- 22.5 FX: PITA—sound of hand placed on body
- 22.6 Until fairly recent decades, an ancient tradition was to be found in Japan (and particularly in north-eastern Honshu, where Kuro Karatsu is from) where young blind girls would be chosen to undergo a harsh religious initiation involving starvation, exposure to cold, and

the memorization of sutras, Buddhist prayers (see 11.4). At the end they were considered Itako, spiritualists who could now contact the dead. It is said that elderly itako still practice their calling, but in contemporary popular culture the concept has been expanded—for example, Anna in Hiroyuki Takei's manga Shaman King is an itako, even though she is sighted. Of course, Karatsu is neither blind nor female, but see the translator's comments for 44.1 below.

- 26.3 FX: SHUBO—lighter being lit
- 26.4 FX/balloon: FUUU—exhaling smoke
- 27.4 FX: GUSHI—putting out cigarette
- 27.6 FX: GOGOGOGO—sound of the furnace burning
- 28.2 FX: GORORORO—sound of the table being rolled out of the furnace
- 32.1 FX: BAN—placing hand on body
- 34.2 FX/balloon: HIRA—sound of lottery ticket sliding out of notebook
- 35.4 FX/balloon: KATA KATATA typing sound
- 36.1-4 If you want to grow up to be an editor and get good car insurance rates (see 167.3 below) it is especially important to practice good spelling online, as that is where people do most of their writing these days. I personally think teachers should practice this with students if they've got computers in class. Never mind the porn filters, we need bad grammar filters to protect our children.
- 37.1.1 FX/black: GAYA GAYA—crowd noise

- 37.1.2 FX/white: WAI WAI—more crowd noise
- 38.1 FX: PII PAA PII POPOPOP PII
 PO—cell ringing
- 38.5 FX: PUWAAAAN—sound of train
- 39.1 FX: GATAN GOTON GATAN
 GOTOTON—sound of train on
 the tracks
- 40.4 FX: ZEI ZEI-panting
- 40.5 FX: DOSA—putting body down
- **41.1 FX: SHUGOGOGO**—sound of a propane stove
- 41.2 "Numacchi," as you might guess, is a cute way of saying "Numata."
- **42.2 FX: MOZO**—body bag moving
- **42.3 FX/balloon: JI**—zipper starting to open
- 42.4 FX: JIIIII—zipper unzipping
- 43.1 FX/Balloons: ZU ZURI—dragging sound
- 44.1 The translator theorizes that the mysterious spirit that accompanies Karatsu may be a traditional itako who was an ancestor of his. Judging by the events of this volume, Karatsu himself is not necessarily aware of her (if it indeed is a "her") presence, and no one else can see her either. The identity of this spirit is one of the as-yet unresolved mysteries of the story.
- 44.4 FX: GABA—getting up suddenly
- **45.1 FX/balloon: KII**—sound of cab braking.
- 45.2 FX: GACHA—car door opening
- **45.3 FX/balloon: BURORORO**—cab driving away

- **46.4 FX: GURI**—putting his dowsing ring on
- **46.6 FX: CHARIIIN**—the dowsing pendulum making a ringing sound
- 47.2 FX/balloon: KASA—rustling leaves
- 47.3 FX/balloons: KARI GARIRI sound of nails scratching then digging into outside wall
- **48.1 FX: BAN**—hand slamming into window
- 48.2 FX: BAN BAN BAN BAN palm hammering on window
- 49.1 FX: BAN BAN BAN BAN
 BAN—more hammering
- 49.2 FX: BASHAAN—sound of breaking glass
- 49.3 FX: BA-hand grabbing ledge
- 49.4 FX: ZURI-body lifting up
- 49.5 FX: ZUZUZU—body slowly climbing in
- **50.1 FX: DOSA**—sound of body landing in room
- **50.2 FX: ZUZU**—body dragging itself on floor
- 50.3 FX: DO—back bumping into wall
- 51.1 FX: DAAAAAN—sound of a shotgun firing
- 51.3 Aosagi's remark is so bizarre by American standards it might almost seem a mistake—but that's what she said. Very few Japanese own actual firearms (if they do, it would be a shotgun or rifle for hunting, as portrayed here—private ownership of handguns is, practically speaking, forbidden) and even if they did, they would be unlikely to think of

Very roughly, Japan has one onehundredth the gun death rate of the U.S.; should certain crimes portrayed in this manga seem shocking, it is worth bearing in mind that Japan in real life is a considerably less violent and more law-abiding society than our own.

them as home-defense weapons.

- 51.5 FX: KIII—door creaking
- 54.1 FX: PA PA—lights coming on
- 56.1 FX: SU—Karatsu stepping forward
- 58.1.1 FX/white: BIKUN BIKUN—body starting to twitch
- 58.1.2 FX/black: GUGU—body starting to rise
- 58.2 FX: ZU ZU—body starting to stand
- 59.2 FX: BAKOON-blam
- 59.3 FX: GIRO—glare
- 59.4.1 FX/white: BETA BETA—sound of bare feet walking
- 59.4.2 FX/black: GASHA—reloading sound
- **60-61.1 FX: BA**—sound of Yuki's corpse grabbing her father
- 62.2 FX: HA—coming out of trance
- **62.4.1 FX/small: PORO**—parts falling off of face
- **62.4.2 FX: GEBOBOBO**—vomiting blood
- 62.5 FX: BACHA BETA—body falling onto Yamakawa's face
- 62.6.1 FX/white: BECHA—loud bloody splash
- **62.6.2 FX/black: DO**—an organ hitting floor

- 63.1 FX: DOCHA-body falling in a wet thud
- 63.2 FX/balloons: GEHO GEHOcoughing
- 64 4 FX/halloon: GOHO GEHOcoughing up smoke
- 65.1 FX: PAKU PAKU-puppet's mouth moving
- 65.2 FX: PURU PURU-small trembling
- 65 6 FX: ZU-picking up ticket
- 66.3 FX: GATA GOTO GATANsound of a older car's suspension
- 66.4.1 FX/white: PASUN PUSUN PANsound of an old car's engine
- 66.4.2 FX/black: GATA GOTO KISHI more old suspension noise
- 67.1 FX: GATA GATAN GOTO GAKON—old car sounds
- 67.2 FX: GOTO GOTON GATANmore old car sounds
- 66.3 FX: GOTO GATA-still some more
- FX: GAKO GAKO-old car noises

68 1

- 68.2 FX/balloon: KIKII-sound of brakes
- FX: PINPOOON—doorbell sound 68.3
- 69.1 Tono Monogatari, or "Tales of Tono" (the first "o" in "Tono" is pronounced long, and you will thus sometimes see it spelled in English as Touno or Tohno) is a classic collection of Japanese folklore, first published in 1910 or 1912 (reports vary). Kunio Yanagita, touring Japan as a government agricultural and trade inspector, became interested in the traditional stories he would hear while visiting various localities.

Aozasa Village is associated with the modern city of Tono in Iwate Prefecture, and, like the Aokigahara Forest featured in "Less Than Happy," is a real place. You can see images of the Dendera Field where this chapter opens at: http:// www.sukima.com/12 touhoku00 04/02dendera.htm Note that the original version of the quote on this page goes into much greater detail; for example. Yanagita remarked that Aozasa Village's Dendera Field was also used by the neighboring locales Kamisato, Ashiraga, and Ishida.

- FX: PATAMU—sound of a book 69.2 closina.
- 69.3 The mountain story to which he refers is that of Uba Sute Yama. literally "Elder Cast Off Mountain." There is a similar story in Japanese folklore called The Ballad of Naravama, which would seem to refer to a different mountain.
- 70.1 FX: MIIIIN MIN MIN MIIIIN MIN MIN-sound of cicadas.
- 70.4 FX: DOSUN-thud

75.3

- 74.2 FX: KUN KUKUN-sound of the pendulum tugging
- 74.3 He literally did say "Bingo!" in the original Japanese. Do they play it there, or just use the expression? When was the last time you saw someone play bingo in a manga?
- contain ritual objects used in daily Buddhist worship, including a symbolic offering of food-hence Makino's theory about the rat. An excellent image of how a home altar such as this might be arranged

Such an altar would ordinarily

- ordinarily in the Jodo Shinshu sect (there are many) of Buddhism can be seen at: http://shinmission_sg. tripod.com/id36.html
- 76.1 FX: GAKON—altar door forced open
- 77.6 FX: PITA—sound of fingertips touching corpse
- 79.4 FX: GACHA—sound of door opening
- 81.4 Originally Karatsu compared it to a Japanese TV show called *Otakara Kanteidan*, "Treasure Appraisers," but its premise is very similar to PBS's *Antiques Roadshow*, so the editor just plugged that in.
- 83.6 FX: GUI-putting on ring
- 83.7 FX: CHARIIIN—the pendulum chain ringing as he drops the weighted end
- 85.1 FX: HYUUUU—sound of wind
- 85.5 FX: PECHI PECHI—tapping the sign
- 86.5 FX/balloon: GIKU—gulp sound effect
- 86.6 FX/balloon: KUI KUI—sounds of fingers pointing down
- **87.1 FX: GATA GATA**—sound of the car rattling
- 87.2 FX: GOGOGOGOGO sound of the car on the highway
- **88.4 FX: GARARAN**—sound of trash being moved around
- 89.3 FX: KUN—arm suddenly swinging over to point
- 89.4 FX/small: GASA DOSA—sound of rustling bushes followed by a thud

- 90.1 FX: DODO—running sound
- 90.2 FX: BURORORO—truck starting to drive off
- 90.3 FX/balloon: ZA—stepping onto the road
- 91.1 FX: BAN—sound of fist hitting windshield
- 91.2 FX: PARA PARA—sound of glass shards falling
- 92.1 FX: GWOOO—speeding down highway
- 93.1 FX: KOAAAA—sound of a crow
- 93.2 FX/balloon: KOAAA—more cawing
- 94.2-3 8000 yen a month is dirt cheap, even for such basic accommodations, but oddly enough a sixtyyear-old apartment building might be more easily thought "ancient" in Tokyo than in many younger American cities. By contrast, in the editor's neighborhood in Portland (the oh-so-trendy NW 23rd) there are a dozen or more apartment buildings dating from the 1920s and 1930s-including the Irving, where Gus Van Sant shot Drugstore Cowboy, as the plaque outside will be glad to tell you. Making's mention that the place is sixty years old implies the apartment was built during the Second World War (this story first appeared in the Japanese magazine Psycho Ace-a spinoff of Shonen Ace named, naturally, for its hit manga MPD Psycho-in late 2000) and was therefore one of the relatively few to survive that era. However, in Tokyo, even a thirtyyear-old building might be thought ripe for redevelopment, Japan's construction sector is much larger

than America's relative to the country's size, with political clout that often leads both to things getting built for which there is no need (shorelines filled with those caltrop-like breakwaters vou see in anime, highways to nowhere) and to things getting torn down without good reason (i.e., "old" buildings). It's only the editor's opinion, but this may be one of the reasons why Tokyo, surely one of the greatest cities of the world, is generally lacking in great or even attractive architecture. Why bother, when it's just going to get bulldozed in another generation? Mamoru Oshii touched on this theme in his films Patlabor 1 and Jin-Roh

- 95.3 The sign says "Quiet in the hallway!"
- 96.4 FX: PITA—fingertips touching body
- 98.3 FX: KIII—creaking door
- 98.6 FX: GACHARI—sound of altar door being locked
- 100.1 FX: NUKU—standing up
- 101.1 FX: MYAA MYAA—sound of gulls
- 101.2 Note the bag marked "Kadokawa" the original publishers of *The Kurosagi Corpse Delivery Service*.
- **103.3 FX/balloon: ZA**—sound of sandals in gravel
- 104.2 FX: ATA FUTA—panicked sound
- **105.4 FX: KUN KUN**—sound of pendulum tugging
- 105.7 FX: ZA—footstep
- 113.4 FX: SHAKIN—sound of scissors closing

- 116.1 FX/balloons: GAKI GAKI
 BAKI—prv bar hitting car trunk
- 117.2 FX: BAKAN-trunk breaking open
- 120.2 FX: MUGYU—sound of the others squeezing in close
- 120.4 Saburo is a character from Machiko Hasegawa's manga of everyday life, Sazae-San, which ran from 1946 to 1974, and has been a regular anime show since 1969. It's one of the few manga of which it can probably be said that every Japanese person has heard of it—everyone, that is, except Makino.
- 121.1 FX: GIKU-gulp
- 121.2 FX: BATAN—quickly closed trunk
- 124.2 FX: SUU—sound of gauze pressed on body
- 124.4 FX: GACHA—door opening
- 125.5 FX/balloon: KACHA—camera shutter
- 127.1 FX/small: KOKI—neck crack
- 129.1 FX: GACHA—opening door
- 129.3 FX: BATAM—closing door
- 130.4 FX: GATA—starting to get up out of chair
- 132.3 FX: PAN PAN—hitting sheet of paper
- 132.4 FX: PORI PORI—scratching head
- 135.5 FX/balloon: PAPAAN—honking horn
- 138.3 FX: BAKAN—striking locker door
- 139.1 FX/balloon: KACHA—door opening
- **139.2 FX: GO**—foot bumping severed head

- **140.1 FX: GAPA**—sound of a freezer being opened
- 140.3 FX/balloons: GAKI GAN
 GAKIN—sound of something
 hitting doorknob
- 140.4 FX/balloon: KACHARI—sound of door unlatching
- 141.1 FX: KIIII—door creaking open
- 141.5 FX: JIIII—sound of opening zipper
- 146.1.1 FX/white: BIKU BIKU—body starting to convulse
- 146.1.2 FX/black: GABA—eyes popping open
- 146.3 FX: GATA GATA KATA GATA headless body starting to shake
- 147.1 FX: GASHI—headless body grabbing Tsutsui
- 147.2 FX: GYUUU—arms squeezing Tsutsui
- **147.3 FX: BATAN**—headless body falling and hitting ground
- **147.4 FX: HETA**—Tsutsui slumping down to the ground
- 147.5 FX/balloons: PAKU PAKU sound of flapping mouths
- 148.1.1 FX/balloon: PAKU PAKURI sound of flapping mouths
- 148.1.2FX/balloon: PAKU PAKU sound of flapping mouths
- 148.2.1 FX/balloon: PAKU—sound of flapping mouths
- 148.2.2FX/balloon: PAKU PAKU sound of flapping mouths
- 148.3.1 FX/white: KPFU—sound of a refrigerator door popping open

- 148.3.2 FX/Black: WASA WASA
 WASA—arms inside plastic backs
 - reaching out
- 149.1.1 FX/black: YORO—stagger
- 149.1.2FX/white: PATA—sound of a footstep on bare tile
- 150-151.1 FX: BA—corpse suddenly lashing out.
- **152.3 FX: DO**—body crumpling into Tsutsui's lap
- 152.4 FX: KAKUN—hand suddenly stopping movement
- 152.5 FX: PITA—flapping mouth suddenly going silent
- 153.1 FX: SHIN—sound of silence
- 154.1 FX: KASHU—sound of beer can opening
- 154.3 FX: ZAZAAAAN—crashing waves
- 155.3 FX: ZAAAN ZAZAAAN—sound of distant waves
- 158.2 FX: ZU ZUU—noodle-slurping noises
- 159.6.1FX: SUKU—Karatsu standing up
- 159.6.2FX/balloons: KOKI KOKI cracking back
- 160.2 FX: CHAPOON—splash of a pebble hitting water
- **160.3 FX: YURAI**—sound of a body floating in water
- 161.1 FX: DOCHA—wet thud
- 161.2 FX: ZA—sound of Karatsu kneeling in gravel
- 162.2 FX: SU-taking hands off body
- 165.1 FX/balloon: KACHA—hanging up phone

- 167.1 FX/balloons: HAA HAA
 HAA—panting
- 167.3 FX/balloons: PAKU PAKU—
 sound of flapping mouth. Somewhat
 suspiciously, perhaps, neither Yata
 nor the puppet are seen to be
 breathing hard in this panel. Recently,
 when the editor was getting a new
 car insurance policy, he got to the
 point in the interview with the agent
 where they ask for your profession.
 When he said, "editor," the agent
 noted cheerfully that this seemed to
 drop my premium considerably. It's
 a good thing I didn't mention the
 "manga" part.
- **168.1 FX: PARA PARA**—flipping through book
- 168.1 The editor is himself a Virgo male with blood type O, so he will certainly take this under advisement.
- **169.2 FX: GURUN**—sound of world spinning
- 169.3 FX: DO GA DOGA—sound of Yata falling down steps
- 170.1 119, rather than 911, is the emergency number for fire and ambulance in Japan, as well as Taiwan and South Korea (although unlike the U.S., Japan has a separate number for emergency calls to the police—namely, 110).
- 170.2 FX/balloon: PIPEPE PEEPU PIPAPAPA—cell ringing
- 170.3 FX/balloon: PIPA—answering phone
- 171.3 FX: PATA—sound of a book closing
- 172.5 FX: KACHA-opening car door

- 173.3 FX: GORORON GORORO sky rumbling
- 173.5 FX: SU-raising arm
- 173.6 FX/balloon: JIII-zipper closing
- 173.7 FX: PARA—flipping though book
- 174.1 FX: KARI KARI KARI KYUD-WOOOON—air crackling then a loud lightning strike
- **174.2 FX: DOGOGOGOGO—**loud rumbling sound
- 175.3 FX/balloon: PIPAAPI PIPAPA-PIPA PIIPIPA- cell ringing
- 175.4 FX: PII PA PII PA PI PIPOPA cell continuing to ring
- 175.5 FX/balloon: PIPA—answering cell
- 176.5 FX/balloon: TSUU TSUU
 TSUU—disconnect tone
- 176.6 FX: BA BA—looking around quickly
- 176.7 FX/balloons: POTSU POTSU POTSU—raindrops
- 177.1 FX: ZAAAAA—pouring rain
- 178.1 FX: MOGU MOGU—eating sounds
- 179.3 FX/balloons: PIPI PIPI an e-mail notice beep from cell
- 179.4 FX/balloon: PI—button press sound
- 180.2 FX/balloon: KACHI—putting cable into cell
- 180.3 FX: PA PA—file opening on computer
- 181.3 FX/balloon: KACHI—mouse click
- 183.1 FX; PEE PAPI PIPAPAPIPU

PIPA—cell ringing

- 184.4 FX: TON-putting book down
- 184.5 FX: PARA PARA—flipping though pages
- 185.1.1 FX: PATAN—flipping page
- 185.1.2 FX: PATAN—page sections being flipped over
- 185.4 FX/balloon: KATA KATATA clicking way on keyboard
- 187.1 FX: DOSA—dropping body bag
 187.4 FX/balloon: PIPAPA PIPAPU-
- PAPA PIPAPI—cell ringing
- 189.3 FX: JIWA-water level rising
- 189.4 FX: GOGOGOGOGO—distant rumbling of rushing water
- 189.5 FX: GOGOGOGOGO—getting louder
- 190-191.1 FX: DWOOOOO—rushing wall of water
- 192.1 FX: GOBAAAAA—water rushing by
- 192.2 FX: GOGOGO—rushing water sound
- 192.4 FX: GOGOGOGOGO—rushing water

- 193.3 FX/balloon: PIKU—hand twitching
- 193.5 FX: GOGOGOGO—rushing water
- 194.1 FX: ZAZAAAN—rushing river water being kicked up
- 194.2 FX: BASHA BASHA BASHA sound of splashing
- 194.3 FX: ZABABABA—sound of Karatsu pulling his body out of the water
- 195.2.1 FX: KWOOOO—sound of a plane flying overhead
- 195.2.2FX/balloon: KIRA—glint of light in the air
- **195.3 FX: HIIIIII**—sound of something falling
- 195.4 FX: HEEEEEEE—getting louder
- 196.1 FX: PAKIII—sound of a bolt falling through glasses at terminal velocity into eye socket
- 197.2 FX: ZABO—book falling into water

YOUR BODY IS THEIR BUSINESS!

Five young students at a Buddhist university find there's little call for their job skills in today's Tokyo . . . among the *living*, that is! But their studies give them a direct line to the dead—the dead who are still trapped in their corpses, and can't move on to their next reincarnation! Whether you died from suicide, murder, sickness, or madness, they'll carry your body anywhere it needs to go to free your soul!

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STAFF E'



Puppet [マペット]:宇宙人が憑依

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